

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	51306	3,3-diphenyl propylamine monoesters	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/05/29 11:08
L2	1558	514/649	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/05/29 11:08
L3	146	L1 and L2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/05/29 11:10
L4	0	fesoteridine	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/05/29 11:11
L5	36	fesoterodine	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/05/29 11:11
L6	3	L1 and L5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/05/29 11:11
S1	5547820	(R)-2-[3-(1, 1-diisopropylamino)-1-phenylpropyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl isobutyrate	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/02 12:51
S2	27	Fesoterodine	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/02 12:51
S3	27	S1 and S2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/02 17:59
S4	1433	514/649	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/02 17:59
S5	3277	424/486	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/02 17:59
S6	14	S4 and S5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/02 17:59

EAST Search History

S7	27	Fesoterodine	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/02 18:01
S8	2283	514/249	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/02 18:01
S9	2	S7 and S8	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/02 18:01

NEWS 33 MAY 21 CA/Caplus enhanced with additional kind codes for German patents
 NEWS 34 MAY 22 CA/Caplus enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese patents
 NEWS EXPRESS NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:18:05 ON 29 MAY 2007

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:18:16 ON 29 MAY 2007

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 May 2007 VOL 146 ISS 23

FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 May 2007 (20070528/ED)

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=> s 3,3-diphenyl propylamine monoesters

6907208 3

6907208 3

104501 DIPHENYL

199 DIPHENYLS

104618 DIPHENYL

(DIPHENYL OR DIPHENYLS)

14420 PROPYLAMINE

376 PROPYLAMINES

14610 PROPYLAMINE

(PROPYLAMINE OR PROPYLAMINES)

6378 MONOESTERS

L1 1 3,3-DIPHENYL PROPYLAMINE MONOESTERS
 (3 (W) 3 (W) DIPHENYL (W) PROPYLAMINE (W) MONOESTERS)

=> d L1 bib abs

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2004:878361 CAPLUS

DN 141:370546

TI Highly pure bases of 3,3-diphenyl
 propylamine monoesters for use in transdermal delivery
 systems

IN Breitenbach, Armin; Meese, Claus; Wolff, Hans-Michael; Drews, Roland

PA Schwarz Pharma Ag, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.

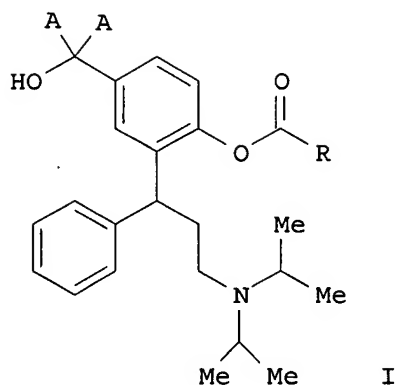
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004089872	A1	20041021	WO 2004-EP3567	20040403
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 10315917	A1	20041118	DE 2003-10315917	20030408
	AU 2004228163	A1	20041021	AU 2004-228163	20040403
	CA 2505848	A1	20041021	CA 2004-2505848	20040403
	BR 2004006221	A	20050809	BR 2004-6221	20040403
	EP 1613584	A1	20060111	EP 2004-725610	20040403
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
	CN 1802345	A	20060712	CN 2004-80009224	20040403
	JP 2006522758	T	20061005	JP 2006-504989	20040403
	ZA 2005002679	A	20060426	ZA 2005-2679	20050331
	US 2006014832	A1	20060119	US 2005-532836	20050426
	NO 2005005078	A	20051031	NO 2005-5078	20051031
PRAI	DE 2003-10315917	A	20030408		
	WO 2004-EP3567	W	20040403		
OS	MARPAT 141:370546				
GI					



AB The invention relates to a compound of general formula (I) wherein A represents deuterium or hydrogen, R represents a group selected from C1-6 alkyl, C3-10 cycloalkyl or Ph, which can be substituted by C1-3 alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, oxo, mercapto or deuterium. The C atom marked with a * (star) can be present in an (R) configuration, in an (S)-configuration or a mixture thereof. The invention is characterized in that the above-mentioned compds. are free bases with a degree of purity of more than 97 wt %. The invention also relates to a method for the production of highly pure compds. of general formula (I) and to the use thereof in the production of medicaments. Thus (R)-2-[3-(Diisopropylamino)-1-phenylpropyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenol was reacted with isobutyric acid chloride to form fesoterodine. Fesoterodine was purified via the formation of its fumaric acid salt. 1.5 G of the highly pure fesoterodine was mixed with 8.5 g silicone adhesive Bio-PSA 7-4300 and applied to a foil in order to prepare a transdermal delivery system.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s fesoterodine
L2 10 FESOTERODINE

=> d L2 1-10 bib abs

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2007:259675 CAPLUS
DN 146:281054
TI Pharmaceutical compositions comprising combinations of an antimuscarinic agent and an anticholinergic agent for the treatment of a patient suffering from overactive bladder
IN Paborji, Mehdi
PA Theravida, LLC, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 49pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007027675	A1	20070308	WO 2006-US33671	20060828
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RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

US 2007053995 A1 20070308 US 2006-467760 20060828

PRAI US 2005-714150P P 20050902

AB Disclosed herein are pharmaceutical compns. comprising various combinations of an antimuscarinic or an anticholinergic agent, a compound that causes stimulation of salivary glands, and a compound that relieves constipation. Also disclosed are methods of treating a patient suffering from overactive bladder comprising administering to the patient the above pharmaceutical composition To an individual with overactive bladder is given 5 mg of oxybutynin two to four times a day in addition to 5 mg of pilocarpine two or three times a day. If the individual continues to complain about dry mouth, the dose of pilocarpine is increased to 10 mg two or three times a day. The dose can be increased upto 20 mg, or 50 mg, if needed. Each dose of oxybutynin can be increased to 10, 15, 20, or 30 mg.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2006:1133705 CAPLUS

DN 146:74422

TI Treatment of the overactive bladder syndrome with muscarinic receptor antagonists - a matter of metabolites?

AU Michel, Martin C.; Hegde, Sharath S.

CS Department of Pharmacology & Pharmacotherapy, Academic Medical Center, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, 1105 AZ, Neth.

SO Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology (2006), 374(2), 79-85
CODEN: NSAPCC; ISSN: 0028-1298

PB Springer

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review. Antagonists of muscarinic acetylcholine receptors, such as darifenacin, oxybutynin, propiverine, solifenacin, tolterodine, and trospium, are the mainstay of the treatment of the overactive bladder syndrome. Fesoterodine is a newer drug awaiting regulatory approval. The authors briefly review the pharmacol. activity of their metabolites and discuss how active metabolites may contribute to their efficacy and tolerability in vivo. Except for trospium, and perhaps solifenacin, all of the above drugs form active metabolites, and their presence and activity need to be taken into consideration when elucidating relationships between pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of these drugs. Moreover, the ratios between parent compds. and metabolites may differ depending on genotype of the metabolizing enzymes, concomitant medication, and/or drug formulation. Differential generation of active metabolites of darifenacin or tolterodine are unlikely to influence the overall clin. profile of these drugs in a major way because the active metabolites exhibit a similar pharmacol. profile as the parent compound In contrast, metabolites of oxybutynin and propiverine may behave quant. or even qual. differently from their parent compds. and this may have an impact on the overall clin. profile of these drugs. The authors conclude that more comprehensive studies of drug metabolites are required for an improved understanding of their clin. effects.

RE.CNT 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2006:76147 CAPLUS

DN 144:156740

TI Combinations of statins with bronchodilators for treatment of respiratory disorders

IN Lindmark, Bertil; Thoren, Anders Ingemar

PA AstraZeneca AB, Swed.; AstraZeneca UK Limited

SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2006008437	A1	20060126	WO 2005-GB2413	20050620
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	AU 2005263883	A1	20060126	AU 2005-263883	20050620
	CA 2573393	A1	20060126	CA 2005-2573393	20050620
	EP 1773319	A1	20070418	EP 2005-752046	20050620
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	NO 2007000651	A	20070205	NO 2007-651	20070205
	IN 2007DN01182	A	20070427	IN 2007-DN1182	20070213
PRAI	GB 2004-15789	A	20040715		
	WO 2005-GB2413	W	20050620		

AB The invention provides medicaments comprising combinations of bronchodilators, glucocorticosteroids and HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors in the treatment of respiratory disorders such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). For example, a metered dose inhaler contained per dose formoterol fumarate dihydrate 4.5 µg, budesonide 160 µg, rosuvasatin 1 mg, and HFA 227 50 µL. Also, an inhalation/oral combination comprised an aerosol formulation containing per dose formoterol fumarate dihydrate 4.5 µg and budesonide 160 µg, and a tablet formulation containing rosuvasatin 10 mg.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

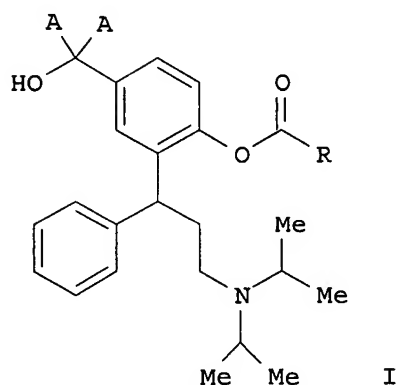
L2 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:878361 CAPLUS
DN 141:370546
TI Highly pure bases of 3,3-diphenyl propylamine monoesters for use in transdermal delivery systems
IN Breitenbach, Armin; Meese, Claus; Wolff, Hans-Michael; Drews, Roland
PA Schwarz Pharma Ag, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004089872	A1	20041021	WO 2004-EP3567	20040403
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	RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,			

ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
TD, TG

DE 10315917	A1	20041118	DE 2003-10315917	20030408
AU 2004228163	A1	20041021	AU 2004-228163	20040403
CA 2505848	A1	20041021	CA 2004-2505848	20040403
BR 2004006221	A	20050809	BR 2004-6221	20040403
EP 1613584	A1	20060111	EP 2004-725610	20040403
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
CN 1802345	A	20060712	CN 2004-80009224	20040403
JP 2006522758	T	20061005	JP 2006-504989	20040403
ZA 2005002679	A	20060426	ZA 2005-2679	20050331
US 2006014832	A1	20060119	US 2005-532836	20050426
NO 2005005078	A	20051031	NO 2005-5078	20051031
PRAI DE 2003-10315917	A	20030408		
WO 2004-EP3567	W	20040403		
OS MARPAT 141:370546				
GI				



AB The invention relates to a compound of general formula (I) wherein A represents deuterium or hydrogen, R represents a group selected from C1-6 alkyl, C3-10 cycloalkyl or Ph, which can be substituted by C1-3 alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, oxo, mercapto or deuterium. The C atom marked with a * (star) can be present in an (R) configuration, in an (S)-configuration or a mixture thereof. The invention is characterized in that the above-mentioned compds. are free bases with a degree of purity of more than 97 wt %. The invention also relates to a method for the production of highly pure compds. of general formula (I) and to the use thereof in the production of medicaments. Thus (R)-2-[3-(Diisopropylamino)-1-phenylpropyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenol was reacted with isobutyric acid chloride to form fesoterodine. Fesoterodine was purified via the formation of its fumaric acid salt. 1.5 G of the highly pure fesoterodine was mixed with 8.5 g silicone adhesive Bio-PSA 7-4300 and applied to a foil in order to prepare a transdermal delivery system.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:875349 CAPLUS
DN 142:303234
TI Mucosal adjuvants and delivery systems for oral and nasal vaccination
AU Baudner, Barbara C.; Verhoel, J. Coos; Junginger, Hans E.; del Giudice, Giuseppe
CS IRIS Research Center, Siena, 53100, Italy
SO Drugs of the Future (2004), 29(7), 721-732

CODEN: DRFUD4; ISSN: 0377-8282

PB Prous Science

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review. The pillars of pharmacotherapy for overactive bladder (OAB) are antimuscarinic agents which inhibit bladder smooth muscle contractions through interference with acetylcholine action on muscarinic receptors of the detrusor smooth muscle. Despite the availability of different antimuscarinic compds., physicians and patients remain dissatisfied with current treatments due to adverse events and/or insufficient efficacy. Therefore, new agents with improved safety and efficacy profiles are needed for a more effective treatment of overactive bladder. Fesoterodine is a novel bladder-selective muscarinic antagonist that has shown potent antimuscarinic activity in vitro and in vivo. In multiple investigations, the agent has been shown to be safe and well tolerated in subjects of different ethnic origin, age and gender; in poor and extensive CYP2D6 metabolizers; in subjects taking concomitant medication inhibiting CYP3A4; in fed or fasted states; and in those suffering from hepatic impairment. No clin. relevant changes in heart rate, blood pressure, ECG parameters or laboratory analyses have been seen with therapeutic doses of fesoterodine in these studies. Furthermore, in a phase II clin. trial in patients with OAB, fesoterodine demonstrated rapid and significant efficacy on a variety of endpoints. The results of this trial encouraged the manufacturer (SCHWARZ PHARMA) to initiate a phase III clin. trial program for fesoterodine.

RE.CNT 169 THERE ARE 169 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2004:875348 CAPLUS

DN 142:147630

TI Fesoterodine, an advanced antimuscarinic for the treatment of overactive bladder: a safety update

AU Cole, Patrick

CS Medical Information Dept., Prous Science, Barcelona, 08080, Spain

SO Drugs of the Future (2004), 29(7), 715-720

CODEN: DRFUD4; ISSN: 0377-8282

PB Prous Science

DT Journal; General Review

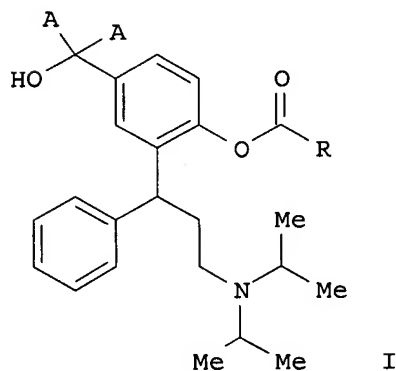
LA English

AB A review. The pillars of pharmacotherapy for overactive bladder (OAB) are antimuscarinic agents which inhibit bladder smooth muscle contractions through interference with acetylcholine action on muscarinic receptors of the detrusor smooth muscle. Despite the availability of different antimuscarinic compds., physicians and patients remain dissatisfied with current treatments due to adverse events and/or insufficient efficacy. Therefore, new agents with improved safety and efficacy profiles are needed for a more effective treatment of overactive bladder. Fesoterodine is a novel bladder-selective muscarinic antagonist that has shown potent antimuscarinic activity in vitro and in vivo. In multiple investigations, the agent has been shown to be safe and well tolerated in subjects of different ethnic origin, age and gender; in poor and extensive CYP2D6 metabolizers; in subjects taking concomitant medication inhibiting CYP3A4; in fed or fasted states; and in those suffering from hepatic impairment. No clin. relevant changes in heart rate, blood pressure, ECG parameters or laboratory analyses have been seen with therapeutic doses of fesoterodine in these studies. Furthermore, in a phase II clin. trial in patients with OAB, fesoterodine demonstrated rapid and significant efficacy on a variety of endpoints. The results of this trial encouraged the manufacturer (SCHWARZ PHARMA) to initiate a phase III clin. trial program for fesoterodine.

RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:872676 CAPLUS
DN 141:337790
TI Transdermal administration of (R)-3,3-diphenylpropylamine monoesters
IN Breitenbach, Armin; Meese, Claus; Wolff, Hans-Michael; Drews, Roland
PA Schwarz Pharma Ag, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004089346	A1	20041021	WO 2004-EP3574	20040403
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	EP 1530461	A1	20050518	EP 2004-725614	20040403
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	CN 1767820	A	20060503	CN 2004-80009176	20040403
	JP 2006522759	T	20061005	JP 2006-504992	20040403
	NZ 539214	A	20070223	NZ 2004-539214	20040403
	ZA 2005002681	A	20051013	ZA 2005-2681	20050401
	US 2006029673	A1	20060209	US 2005-533683	20050426
	NO 2005004644	A	20051010	NO 2005-4644	20051010
PRAI	DE 2003-10315878	A	20030408		
	WO 2004-EP3574	W	20040403		
OS	MARPAT 141:337790				
GI					



AB The invention relates to a device for transdermally administering a compound of formula (I), wherein A represents hydrogen or deuterium, R represents a group selected among C1-6 alkyl, C3-10 cycloalkyl, or Ph, each of which can be substituted by C1-3 alkoxy, fluoride, chlorine, bromine, iodine,

nitro, amino, hydroxy, oxo, mercapto, or deuterium, the C atom marked by * (asterisk) being provided in the R configuration. The invention is characterized in that the compound of general formula (I) is provided in a polymer matrix and is released at a dose of 0.5 to 20 mg per day through human skin. The invention further relates to the use of said compds. of formula (I) for producing transdermal medicaments. Thus a silicone-based transdermal system was prepared by the hot-melt process. 8.5 G of an adhesive mixture composed of BIO-PSA 7-4300 from Dow-Corning and 5

weight/weight%

ozokerite or ceresin was heated to 150°C for 20 min until a homogeneous melt was formed. 1.5 G fesoterodine were added to the melt; the mixture was kept for addnl. 5 min at 150°C; followed by application onto a preheated foil. 5 Cm2 samples were used for dissoln. studies.

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:761399 CAPLUS
DN 141:254396
TI Fesoterodine a new effective and well-tolerated antimuscarinic
for the treatment of urgency-frequency syndrome: results of a phase 2
controlled study
CS Chapple C1, Royal Hallamshire Hospital, UK
SO Neurourology and Urodynamics (2004), 23(5/6), 598-599
CODEN: NEUREM; ISSN: 0733-2467
PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Fesoterodine as new effective and well-tolerated antimuscarinic
for the treatment of urgency-frequency syndrome is studied here.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:993805 CAPLUS
DN 140:331551
TI Fesoterodine: Treatment of urinary incontinence muscarinic M3
antagonist
AU Sorbera, L. A.; Castaner, J.; Lesson, P. A.
CS Prous Science, Barcelona, 08080, Spain
SO Drugs of the Future (2003), 28(7), 647-651
CODEN: DRFUD4; ISSN: 0377-8282
PB Prous Science
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. Urinary incontinence and overactive bladder are extremely
common disorders affecting up to 12 and 20 million adults in the U.S.,
resp. Current pharmacotherapy includes peripherally acting compds. which
modulate bladder smooth muscle contraction or centrally acting agents
which modulate the neurol. control of urination. Anticholinergic agents
inhibit bladder smooth muscle contraction through interference with
acetylcholine action on muscarinic receptors on detrusor smooth muscle.
However, the first anticholinergic agents were associated with a high rate of
adverse events due to nonselectivity and targeting of several muscarinic
subtypes and thus other organs. The search for novel, more
bladder-selective antimuscarinic agents with better tolerability was
initiated. Fesoterodine is a novel selective muscarinic M3
receptor antagonist that has shown potent antimuscarinic activity in vitro
and in vivo and has been selected for further development as a treatment
for urinary incontinence and overactive bladder.

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:950829 CAPLUS
DN 140:13084

TI Combination of selected opioids with other active substances for use in
the therapy of urinary incontinence
IN Christoph, Thomas
PA Grunenthal G.m.b.H., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 126 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003099268	A1	20031204	WO 2003-EP5529	20030527
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 10224107	A1	20031211	DE 2002-10224107	20020529
	AU 2003240717	A1	20031212	AU 2003-240717	20030527
	EP 1507520	A1	20050223	EP 2003-730120	20030527
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	US 2005137194	A1	20050623	US 2004-998164	20041129
	US 2006168942	A1	20060803	US 2005-545901	20050817
PRAI	DE 2002-10224107	A	20020529		
	WO 2003-EP5529	W	20030527		

OS MARPAT 140:13084

AB The invention discloses the use of a combination of opioids (e.g. tramadol) with other active substances for producing a drug for the treatment of urinary urgency or urinary incontinence. The invention also relates to corresponding medicaments and to a method for treating urinary urgency or urinary incontinence.

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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---Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	44.13	44.34
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-8.58	-8.58

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